

No 15th of 1889-90

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent
Bharwar.

Savanur Nawabsahib's office

23rd of November 1889.

Sir,

Referring to your endorsement No^o

2252 dated the 22nd April 1889, I have

the honor to inform you that, although

it is now more than 5 months since

Ramazan has elapsed, Abdul Ganiyar

Phan of Hyderabad has not ^{up to this time} appeared

before me as he had promised to do

soon after Ramazan and ^{therefore,} to request the

favor of your ~~info~~ directing him

through the Hyderabad authorities, to
appear in ^{my Divan} ~~my~~ ^{the} court, in person or by
a duly authorized agent, on the 25th of
January 1890 and requiring him to
take notice that in default of his
appearance on the day beforementioned.

the application made by Abdul Nadiem-
Chau. as regards the cash allowance
will be determined in his absence.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

Political office.

No 2083 of 1890

From

J. A. Crawford Esquire,
First assistant Resident
Hyderabad.

To

The Collector and Political agent
Dharwar.

Dated Hyderabad Residency 12th May 1890.

Sir,

With reference to Correspondence ending
with your Endorsement No 5852 dated the 11th
December 1889, regarding the attendance
of one Abdul Ganizarkhan before the Dewans
Court at Sawanur, I am directed to forward
for your information a copy of a Euka —
addressed to his Highness the Nizams' minister
on the subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

(sd) C. H. Pritchard.

for First assistant

No 2152 of 1890

Dharwar 26th May 1890

Copy with Copy of the accompaniment

forwarded to the Navab of Sawanur

with reference to his No 45 of 23rd

December 1889.

Alseer

The Collector & Political Agent.

Dharwar.

Recd
28/5/90

Copy of Ruka No 1630 dated the 15th
May 1890 from the Resident to the
Minister.

In acknowledging the receipt of your
ruka No 1063 dated the 29th ultimo, regarding
the attendance of one Abdul Janizarkhan
before the Dewans Court at Sawanur,
I have the honor to request that you will
be so good as to inform the said individual
that he should address his request for further
time to the Sawanur Dewans Court, Abdul
Janizarkhan should also be informed
that in the event of his failing to appear
the claim in which he is concerned will
doubtless be decided in his absence.

- True Copy.

(Signed) H. Walker.

offl. Head Clerk Residents

True copy

Robinson

Collector & Secy

No 11 of 1886/89

From,

The Nawab Sahib,

Savannur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political
Agent Bhairavar,

Savannur Nawab Sahib's Office,

27th of January 1889,

Sir,

I have the honor to give you
a short account of the 5 gadees from
Abdul Rahim Khan son of Abdul Hilwan Khan
Khanjāde Savannur, to your address, which
you have been pleased to forward to me
for disposal and of his character, after
getting information from my Dewan.

The petitioner says in his petition
dated 17-12-88, that his wife Hussain Khatun

has applied against him to the District
Magistrate Savanur for an order of maintenance
under Section 488 of the Cr. P. Code. That
this case has been got up at my secret
instigation and malice with the view
of persecuting the petitioner, that the District
Magistrate is likely to be disposed and
biased in favor of the woman, she being
under my protection and that under these
circumstances the case be transferred to
Your (Political Agent's) Court.

In his Vernacular letter dated 22-12-88,
he writes that the woman claiming to
be his wife was divorced by him, on account
of her misconduct no sooner than she
had been married to him.

In his petition dated 16-1-89, he clearly
says that although he is willing to
maintain his wife, in case of her
living with him, the District Magistrate

has decided his wife's claim expa
and ordered to attach his house and
cash allowance and that the allowance
has consequently been stopped.

In his deposition on oath before the
District Magistrate, the petitioner plainly
admits that his cash allowance has been
neither stopped nor attached, that he has
not drawn his allowance, thinking within
himself that it might perhaps have
been stopped by my orders and that he
is now ready to maintain his wife
provided she lives with him, the
divorce alleged to have been given to
her being untrue and merely for the sake
of frightening her.

My Dewan writes about the petitioner
as follows.

The petitioner's cash allowance has.

been neither stopped nor attached. It had remained unpaid for 2 months as he himself had not come and demanded it and it was given on 19th January 1889, on his producing a due receipt. The petitioner might perhaps have lost his Reeves and consequently might be submitting letters containing circumstances which are quite untrue and converse to me another or he might be making them with intent to make the names of the local authorities bad.

The petitioner says in one of his petitions that he has sworn by the Koran that he would never go to my office as there exists bitter enmity between him and me but on 19th January 1889, he appeared before my Diwan, drew his cash allowance and deposed that ~~that~~ he would maintain his wife if she lives with him.

As his wife refused to live with him without any sufficient reason the District Magistrate passed an order that she was not ~~entitled~~ entitled to receive any allowance from her husband.

I have the report of my Division and from the petitioner being addicted to making such false petitions over & over again for nothing, I conclude that he does so with a view that no action should be taken by the local authorities in case of there being any application made, by some party against him, for his misconduct.

I have submitted these few lines with the view that you may be acquainted with the bad character of the petitioner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your sincere friend,

Alimul Uloom
Nawab Sahib Sarwar,
Lucknow

No. 16 of 1868/69

From,

The Nawab Sahib,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Sharwar,

Savanur Nawab Sahib's Office,

16th of March 1869,

Sir,

I have the honor to give you
a short information about the petition of
Rahim Khan Khanyade, under your endorse-
ment No. 80 dated 12th March 1869 and to
submit the whole of the records of the Misce-
laneous applications No. 1 of 1869.

Abdul Dowlat Khan and Abdul Dilawar-
Khan were full brothers. The sons of
Abdul Dowlat Khan namely Abdul Majid Khan
Abdul Khudros Khan and Abdul Mubaras Khan
filed a suit on 18th September 1877 in the

Court of the 1st class subject Savanur against
the sons of Abdul Dilawarkhan viz Abdul
Tabrezkhan, Abdul Shamshodin Khan & Rahim
Khan (the petitioners) to recover their share
of the ancestral landed property and also
for the mesne profits. The Judge passed a
decree on 26th April 1883 to the effect that the
plaintiffs ought to recover some of the
property alleged in the plaint, which the
Judge found to be ancestral in case of
their paying Rs 1900 to the defendants and
that they were not entitled to recover mesne
profits as they had failed to prove the
amount.

The plaintiffs applied to the Political Agent
on 30th May 1883 for leave to appeal as
paupers against the said decree. The inquiry
into the pauperism of the applicants was made
by the Court against whose decision the appeal
was made ~~by the Court against whose decision~~

~~the appeal was made~~, under the orders
of the appellate court. After enquiry, the
lower court ~~has~~ found that the applicants
were not paupers and reported to the appellate
court to that effect. The case was left un-
decided by the Political Agent. On my
assuming the management of the State it
was handed over to me for disposal according
to law. As the enquiry in connection the
case had been already completed, I fixed the
13th day of this month for hearing the
application and pronouncing my order and
issued notices to all the parties concerned
directing them to appear before me on the day
so fixed. The notices were duly served on
all the parties. The applicants and Abdul
Labren Khan appeared in my court on the
fixed date and the petitioner & Abdul Shaugh-
din Khan were absent. On that day, on hearing

the parties ^{present} ~~concerned~~, I ordered for reasons given in my order that the applicants would not be allowed to appeal as paupers as they were able to pay the fee required for the petition of appeal.

It now this, you will observe that the present case has been decided in favor of the petitioner and that he has no reason to apply to you. If the case had been decided against him he was at liberty to apply to you for review of the case under.

The rules laid down in G. R. No 155 dated 7th January 1889. As stated above the petitioner has no reason to apply to you to exercise your power of advising me in this case, as it has been already decided in his favor. I am therefore of opinion that

This petition should be summarily rejected.

I have however submitted the whole of

The record of the case for your perusal
as asked for in your endorsement.

As the appellants Abdul Majid Khan &
Abdul Khodush Khan &c have now paid
the fee required for the petition of appeal.

I have caused the appeal to be numbered
and entered in a book, ^{kept} for the purpose and
have proceeded with it according to law.

I therefore hope that you will kindly
return the whole of the records of the case at
your early convenience.

The petitioner's application is returned
herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Res,

Your sincere friend,

— Ali Ahmad Khan
Khan Bahadur Khan,

No 20 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawaabsahab,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Bharwar,

Savanur Nawaabsahab's office,

Holankhalli, 27th of March 1889,

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the papers, connected with the miscellaneous application No. 1 of 1889 sent to your office with this office. No 16 ~~of~~ dated the 16th instant, have not yet been received, as advised by you, in your memo. No 1646 dated the 23rd instant, to have been returned to me and to request the favor of your returning them at your early convenience. Only a Canarese petition of Abdul Rahim Khan Khayate has accompanied the memo.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours sincere friend,

Mirza Feroz Khan
Nawab Sahib of Savanur,

No 13 of 1891-92,

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 15th of November 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to submit
you a few lines on the subject referred
to in the petition of Abdul Rahim Khan
Khanjade returned herewith, in
compliance with your endorsement No.
5611 of 18th September 1891.

Lalkhatu Lubee was the wife
of Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib 3rd
son of my great-grand father Nawab
Abdul Khair Khan Sahib Diler Jung
Bahadur. Abdul Hamid Khan,
predeceased his father without issue.

Lalkhatu had from the state a monthly life allowance of rupees 20-8-0 and an Inamland for her maintenance and a house for her residence. She died in July 1891. On her death the allowance was stopped and the house was taken possession of by the state. Her burial and funeral ceremonies were performed at the expense of the state.

~~Abdul~~ Abdul Rahim Khan the petitioner is the 3rd son of Lalkhatu's brother Abdul Dilawar Khan. I have herewith sent copy of the agreement executed by Dilawar Khan and his brother Dowlat Khan in the name of my grand father. On favor of perusal of the para underlined in red, you will be convinced, I am sure that none but the state have any

title to the property held by Lalkhatu
deceased.

The petitioner is not at all
entitled to the cash allowance, the
house &c. held by her.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Rajah of Saramer.

To

The Honourable Governor of
Bombay.

Honoured Sir

I, Abdul Rahimkhan son of
Dilawarkhan brother of Kawab Savanur
state. Most-humbly beg to bring your
kind notice that my aunt who received
a salary of Rupees Twenty and annas
eight-permouth died without any
male issue. It is now three months
since her death. I with my five brothers
are best suited heirs to receive her
salary and houses. But the Kawab
has ceased giving us the salary and
has kept her house in his possession.
Therefore, I beg most respectfully to
confer upon me the favor of giving
salary and her houses to me and
my other five brothers for which

I shall ever be grateful.

I beg to remain Honoured
Sir

Your honors most O. serv^t

(Signed) in Persian

Through.

The Political Agent

Dharwar.

No 5611 of 1891.

18th September 1891.

Forwarded to the Hawab
of Savanur for favour of report.

(Sd) E. Gray.

5473 Savanur.
14-9-91.

Political Agent
Dharwar.

No 14 of 1891-92

Savanur 15th November 1891.

Returned with compliments to the
Collector and Political Agent Dharwar
with this office No 13 of 1891-92 dated this day.

Hawab Sahab Savanur

No 17 of 1888/89.

From,

The Nawabsahab,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political,

Agent Bhamwar,

Savanur Nawabsahab's Office,

25th of March 1889.

Sir,

With reference to the petition of Abdul
Rahim Khan son of Janiyakhan Khanyade of
Basawanhop, under your endorsement No. 1387
dated the 13th of March 1889, I have the honor
to submit you a few lines after searching
the old records.

on 16th March 1882
The petitioner lodged a petition to the
The Commissioner S.D., about the subject alluded
to in his petition, having appended a copy
of ~~the petition~~ will executed by him in favor
of one Nasarodin. After having got information

from the Collector and Political Agent, the
Commissioner issued an order dated 30th March
1883 No. 31 of 1883 to the effect that no promise
could be given that his will would be
confirmed, that there was no reason whatsoever
for the state, to object to his making a will
and that the title of heirship of the person
claiming under the will or in any other way,
should be established in ^{A second time} the civil Court. The
~~petition~~ ^{petition} applied to the late Nausab Sahib
~~on the same subject~~ ^{on the same subject}. While the matter was

still under consideration, the Nausab Sahib died.
~~On~~ ^{On} his death, the case was referred to the Collector
and Political Agent who issued an order dated
11th March 1886 No 305 that nothing would be
done in regards to the petition as it had
already been decided by him and the Commissioner
S.D..

A third time,
+ He made a third petition to my Dewan
on 2nd. December 1886, who without taking any
steps about the petition, referred ~~the petition~~ him

to the previous orders mentioned above.

In this way the petitions on the subject have been considered & decided, ~~more than~~ ~~once~~. I do not see any reason to ~~not~~ interfere ^{now} with the previous orders and to take steps about the petition, during the life time of the petitioner. On his death the case will be considered and decided according to law.

The petition is returned herewith as desired.

I have the honor to be,

Res,

Yours sincere friend,

Abdullah Khan
Nawab Sahib Saranor

To,

• The Political Agent.

Share: ar,

Most respected Sir,

I the undersigned most humbly
 & respectfully beg to lay before your honor
 the following few lines & hope that they will
 meet with your honor's kind consideration
 & accept

I have an Inam land of mine of
Survey No, 13 Acres ²⁰ Gunthas ²⁷ paying ⁶⁸ ~~100~~ ¹¹ percent
annually & a house of mine in Basvaneop a
village in Savane state. This being my Inam
land is to be continued to me in
perpetuity upon which His Highness the Nawab
of Savane has no claim whatsoever. I gave
the abovesmentioned land & the house as a
reward to Mr. Nasarudin ²⁰ ~~20~~ ²⁰ Hajaral Sahab
a near relative of mine on the 8th of October 1858

and to that effect I have passed a deed
which has been registered. I applied on the
10th January 1889 to Ras Bahadur ^{Diwan} of
Savanur that the property should be entered
in Mr. Nasarodien's name, to which I received
a reply No. 410 on the 22nd January 1889 that
nothing would be done in regards to the petition.
He has no authority & has no legal grounds
to give me such a flat reply. I request your
honor therefore that your honor will be kind
enough to order the Diwan to enter the property
in Nasarodien's name as I wish. In case
your honor has any objection to give such
an order I wish to file a suit in a civil
Court against His Highness the Nawab of
Savanur. Your honor will let me know in
virtue of Section 13 of 1830 in what Court I should
file the suit.

For this act of kindness I shall ever
pray for your Honor's long life & prosperity.

Lakshmeshwar
Dated 7th March
1889

I beg to remain,
Sir,

your house's most humble
& faithful servant.

(Signed) Abdul Raheem Khan ^{us} Jhaniatha
Khanjode Biredar Nawab Savanur
more at - Luckhmeshchee & Miraj

1311 . 11-3-89.

Savanur,

No. 1384.

Dadas 13 March 1889.

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for
report with the undersigned's compliments.

16 E. Wheeler

To be returned as Coll^y & P. S.

Reed

15/3/89

True copy

No. 18 of 1888/89

Savanur Nawab Sahab's office.

25th of March 1889,

Returned to the Collector and Political Agent
Sharwar with this office letter No 17 of 1888/89, with
the compliments of the undersigned.

Abdul Wahid, K^t
Nawab Sahab Saudan

To

His Excellency

The Right Honourable

The Governor & President
in council

Political Department

Bombay.

The humble petition of Abdul Fateg

Khan Son of Abdul Feroz Khan

Brother Nawab of Savanur in

Dist. of Dharwar

Most Respectfully sheweth

That your humble petitioner prays to draw
your Excellency's kind attention to the follow-
ing few lines.

The Savanur State had
possessed 22 Mahals, when Nawab Abdul
Hakim Khan your Excellency's re-
spectful grandfather was re-

were seized in his (Nawab Hakim Khan)
time by Tippu Sultan. Afterwards the
Peshwa Government granted a pension of
48000 Rs to the said Nawab in his interview
him. After the said Nawab's death, the Peshwa
granted 25 villages in place of 48000 Rs.
These twenty five were then divided into
three parts; 8 for the state & to our brothers
at Basantpuri and 13 to Abdul chemu
Khan (your excellency's petitioners grand
father) for protecting and no wishing
all the children and women of Nawab
Hakim Khan's family. This practice
was continued for a long time when at the
time of accession of Nawab Sule Khan
son of Nawab Hakim Khan, the said Nawab
Khan prevailed upon your excellency's
petitioners father Abdul Sule
to his side and united

these 13 villages to the State and got an
agreement made in 1255 Hijra to the effect
that the revenues 12,000 hands, accruing
from these 13 villages should be constantly
given to your Excellency's petitioner's father
and his descendants. Afterwards the
terms of the agreement were brought into
practice for 30 or 35 years. Your Excell-
ency's petitioner begs to state here, that
this agreement was brought into execution
by Mr Middleton, when one of his
terms viz that the allowance will be
made per every Moglai month (not
per an English month) was broken. While
Mr Ogilvie was the Political Agent,
your Excellency's petitioner's father
said to him that the Nawab for
the time being did not pay him

the allowance agreed for those last 7 years
Mr. Ogilvie then reported the matter to
the government, and order to reconcile and
decide the causes of disputes between
Abdul Salavar Khan and Nawab
Abdul Saleh Khan, sent Mr. Gordon
1st asst collector Shalwar to Savanur
before Mr. Gordon your Excellency's
applicant's father in 1859 relinquished
the claim of 1400 hums for receiving
Rs 1300 in addition to fields in Chillur
Gabbur, Savanur, Belivati Taluk
Mangal, and four servants whose ^{pay} he
should however be received from the
State & got an agreement to the above
effect signed by Mr. Gordon. The
Nawab promised in this agreement
of 1859 that in case if he failed to act
according to the agreement, the British
Government would enforce the execution.

Afterwards Burkhurdar late Navab
Abdul Fatah Khan forcibly seized
your excellency's petitioner's garden
of Belwath two years ago. your excellency's
petitioner reported the matter to the Political
Agent and asked him to enforce the
execution of the agreement but the
political Agent was for applicants
misfortune deaf to his entreaties and
gave an order that he could not interfere
with the Navab's proceedings. under
these circumstances your excellency's
petitioner begs to say that the British
Government would see how many
hardships did his family suffer and
that the government would favourably
consider the agreement passed between
the applicants' father and the Navab.
He prays the government to enforce
its execution by restoring the applicants'
garden in which agreement the Na

himself agrees that he should be,
fail to execute it, The British Govern-
ment would enforce its execution,
and now as the Naval Forces do so
in the same way as Mr. Middleton
enforced the agreement of 1255 Hijary
under the order of the Government (Please
see the copy of the agreement and that
of Paravanna) which are attached
for your Excellency's kind perusal
and favourable consideration.

Dharwar

11 Novm. 64/1893

Signed

Abdul Fatah Khan

in Persian

Application H. E. The Governor
in Council Bombay
under dated 11 November 1893
to be returned from Abdul Talib Khan

Subject

in the enforcement of an } No 6931 Camp Akbar
agreement by the Nawab } 1st December 1893
of Savanur

Forwarded to the Assistant Political
Agent Savanur for report with reference
to the accompanying documents.

Signed A. Wingate

Collector and Political Agent

No 1694 Padkod - 2nd December 1893

Forwarded in original to the Dewan
of Savanur for report together with
correspondence dealing with the matter

marked in pencil ~~to be returned~~

Ed. A. R. Jones
Asst Political agent

To be returned

Reed
5/12/93.

No 27 of 1893-94

Savarni Devan's Office

The January 1894

Returned with compliments to the 1st
Asst Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

I have the honor to report with reference
to the petition and its accompanying
documents as follows —

In Hangal Taluka at Belwatti
this state has been enjoying from a
long time a piece of garden land as
Inam, which is one of the Patalkigud
Inam. It was given to Lady Lal-
Rihatubawa wife of Abdul Naur-
Kan, elder brother of ^{The} late Nawab
Abdul Daler Khan the grand father
of the late Nawab Abdul Pabrez Khan
Daler Jang Bahadur, together with a
monthly cash allowance of Rs 2000

annas 8 and a house (the part of the
Mahal) for her residence.

Lady Lalkhatu^{babu.} enjoyed the
allowance and the yearly profits of the
same garden land until her death
which occurred on 12th July 1890. As she
was a childless widow the cash payment
of the allowance being a life allowance
was stopped and the house she lived in
and the garden she enjoyed were resumed
by the state. Since that time the yearly
profits of the garden have been enjoyed
by the Savanur state by the tenant of
the garden one Lingappa Hyagiri.

Such being the state of the things,
the applicant Abdul Pubrez Khan
petitioned to the Mamlathar of Mangal,
pretending that he had leased the
garden to one Fakirappa Byalal,
to assist him to enforce the lease
money of 1891-92 from the said Fakirappa
1. In that case the Mamlathar

name was entered among the names of defendants. The Mamlatdar after full consideration decided unfavourably to the petitioners. He appealed to the Second Asst Collector Dharwar who confirmed the decree of the lower court. After this the appellant and her younger brother Abdul Ghama Shodukhan made a petition to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar, complaining that the Navab took possession of the garden unlawfully and that it should be given to them. The Political Agent, after receiving proper information from this office through you, expressed in his vernacular No 23 11-4-93 That what the late Navab did, was right and that he could not do any change in it. The same order has been, by the petitioners, appended to the petition.

In this manner the matter about the possession of the garden has been decided and the correspondance of

same which had been forwarded here
through you for the information of the
Record with your vernacular No. 527
21-4-93

has been returned to your office with
vernacular No. 80
21-4-93 for being recorded

The petitioner shows his claim to the
garden land by the agreement made
between
by the late Navab Abdul Delarkhan
and the petitioner's father Abdul Delavarkhan
in the presence of Mr Gordon the then
1st ~~asset~~ Collector of Sharnar on the
2nd of July 1859 and by the Parawane
and given to him by the same Navab
on the 27th of February 1847. Copies of
documents have been attached to
the petition by the petitioner. The
copies have been countersigned by
the Political Agent as having been
compared with the original documents.
The documents are genuine in the
3rd section Para 5th of the agreement
made by the Navab with Delavarkhan

it is stated; The garden land at Belwatti
is granted to, and is in the possession
of Lady Lalkhatu, for which we have
given Parawana in the name of
your son Abdul Tabrez Khan in 1263
Hizary to be continued to him as
stated in it". In the Parawana made
in 1263 Hizary 27th February 1847 it is
also clearly stated "The garden land, which
is in the possession of Lady Lalkhatu
wife of my deceased brother Abdul Samundar
will revert to the state after death." But
by the entreaties of Delavarkhan to grant
it to his son, it was added to it "after the
death of Lady Lalkhatu, Burkhudar
Abdul Tabrez Khan and his heirs should
enjoy the possession of it from this it is
doubtful to ascertain whether it was granted
to the petitioner lawfully or it was given as
hereditary allowances or it was a mere
grant, Had it been a part of the

it would have been given in the name
of the father not in that of the son, to
be divided equally among the petitioner's
brothers as it is not the case it is clear
that it is a ~~mere~~ mere grant. If it
be a mere grant it is not a lawfull
one; because though the land lies in
the British territory, it is considered
as a state property, and if it be a
state property it is evident by many
Bombay
Government Resolutions that Dow had
~~not~~ any right whatever to ~~aff~~ alienate
the state property, besides this the granted
land was not in the possession of the
Dow at the time it was granted. It
was held by Lady Lakshmi Bai
until her death, and so the petitioner
(the receiver of the grant) was never
in the possession of it. Such gift
by the Mahomedan law is supposed
null and void.

referring to Indian law reports

Bombay series volume 6th page 163
and Indian law reports Calcutta
series volume 9 page 138, it will be
clear that such gifts are invalid.

From these circumstances it
seems reasonable that both the Naval
and the Political agent are right
in their decision they have considered

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
D. J. S. S. S.
D. J. S. S. S.